Inclusion of India into the Multilateral Security Regime

963. SHRI G. PRATHAPA REDDY:
SHRI T. VENKATRAM REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India may not be included in any multilateral security regime as it has not signed the nuclear Non-Prolifcration Treaty (NPT), according to a senior US Official in Washington as reported in the Business Standard, New Delhi dated, July 14, 1995; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Govcrnent thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Government has noted the statement of the US Under Secretary of State for International Security to that effect.

(b) Government's position that India will not sign the NPT is well-known and remains unchanged.

Alleged Torture by Policemen

964. SHRI K.M. KHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some incidents of police torture to persons arrested for no fault or minor faults have been reported in Delhi during 1993, 1994 and so far in 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to take some steps to check misuse of official position by policemen in Delhi and outside Delhi;

(d) whether Government propose to provide in camera hearing of such police torture in the presence of concerned judicial authorities if complaints of victims are made;

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) whether Government propose to take strict action against police staff if torture to victims is provided by judicial authorities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (PROF. M. KAMSON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of incidents of police torture to persons arrested in Delhi for no fault or minor faults, alongwith the action taken against police officials found guilty during the Years 1993, 1994 and 1995 (upto 20.11.95) is given in the enclosed statement, *(see* below).

(c) With a view to, curbing involvement of policemen in crime and generating public confidence, the Delhi Police has been taking dctcrrrent action including disciplinary proceedings in all cases where policemen arc found involved in crime. It is revising the training syllabi, both for initial training and refresher courses, to bring about the required behavioural changes among policemen. Briefing is also being given by senior officers to the members of the force through Sampark Sabhas. Accessibility of senior officers to the public is being insisted upon. A close watch is being kept on the conduct of policemen with doubtful integrity, by the Vigilance Branch and the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi. A high-powered checking team consisting of senior police officers conducts surprise checks to curb misbehaviour of police personnel with public. Every arrested person is allowed to use the police station telephone to inform his/her relation or friend about his/her arrest. A central Checking team functions round the clock and makes surprise visits to police stations/posts to ensure that there are no illegal detentions.

Although "Police and Public Order" are State subjects, the Gvocrnment has been writing to the State Governemnts from time to time to prevent misuse of official position by police personnel.

(d) and (e) Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 1994 introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 9.5.94 has a provision for mandatory judicial enquiry under Clause 21 for custodial